

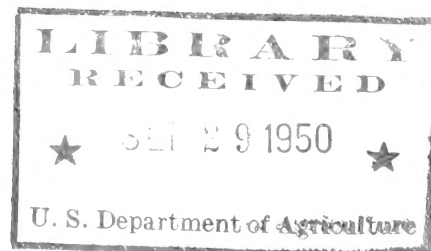
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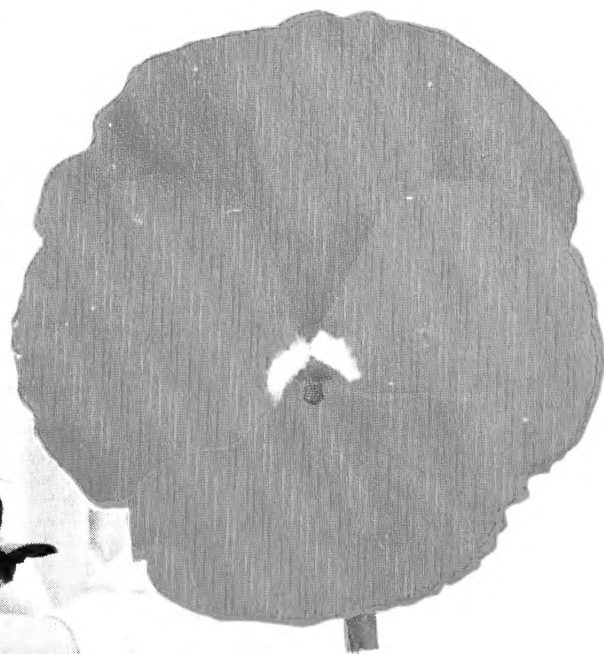
PITZONKA'S

QUALITY

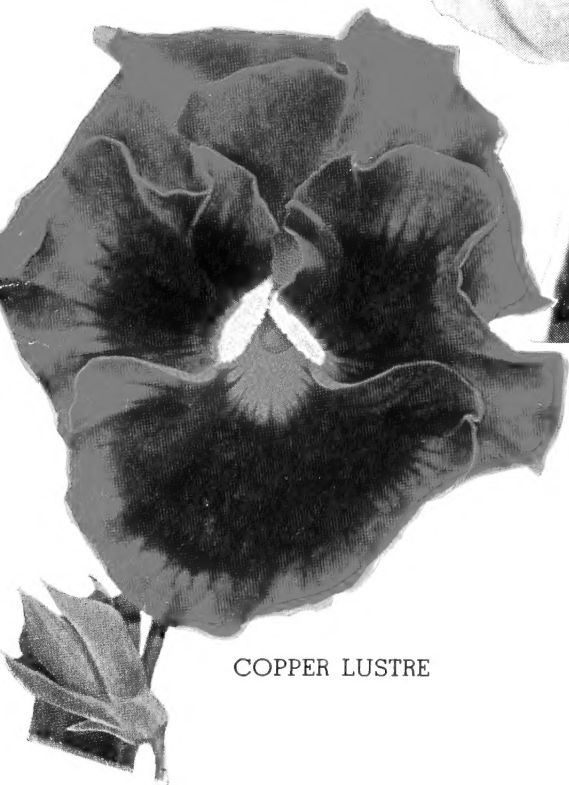
Pansies



BLUE BOY



GIANT YELLOW



COPPER LUSTRE

• This catalog will suggest new ways of using the well-loved Pansy, available in many separate colors as well as artistically blended mixtures. Pansies and Perennials from Pitzonka will be your first step toward achieving a more beautiful garden that will be a delight year after year.



LAKE OF THUN

PITZONKA'S PANSY FARM

BRISTOL • PENNA.

Telephone: BRISTOL 3869

Fall 1950 • Spring 1951

EVERYONE'S FLOWER—

The Pansy

LIKE the lilac and the rose, the Pansy is a flower that everyone recognizes instantly. Whether it is a single blossom gathered from a child's garden or contributes to a prize-winning display at a flower show, the Pansy is part and parcel of our lives. It has the charm of familiarity and is such a friendly thing that its presence in a bouquet of other flowers always brings a smile of delight.

Long ago Pansies had quaint names like Live in Idleness, Cull Me to You and Three Faces in a Hood. Originally they were small, scentless blooms but careful seed selection has brought us the huge modern Pansies in a much wider range of color than the original blue-violet.

Springtime will be even lovelier in your garden if you make full use of Pansies. Finding new places for them is a perennial delight, for they combine beautifully with spring-flowering bulbs and shrubs. Planted in masses by themselves Pansies make a breath-taking picture. Long beds of them bordering walks, along a hedge, or in front of a foundation planting are a sight to remember. Such plantings may be of either solid or mixed colors.

If you set out your Pansy plants in the fall, they will be among the very earliest flowers to appear in your garden in the spring. This means that their velvety blooms are showing at the same time as English daisies, narcissus, tulips and other spring bulbs. So why not take advantage of this fact by combining them with some of these flowers? For example, blue and white Pansies planted alternately as a border for yellow and white narcissus or pink azaleas are delightful, while white Pansies alone are lovely as an under-planting for Virginia bluebells (*Mertensia virginica*).

Shrubs and hedges with bare lower stems are much more attractive with Pansies covering their nakedness. And besides, the Pansies often can be used to introduce color into these sections of the garden that would otherwise be without it for several weeks to come. Practically any dark, cheerless corner can be made bright and inviting by even a few Pansy plants. They can be tucked in odd nooks and between rocks in a wall or flight of stone steps.

But above all, don't overlook Pansies as cut flowers. A bowlful of them on the dining table, in a sunless hall, or on an invalid's breakfast tray can bring pleasure beyond belief. Their velvety soft colors and their rich fragrance fill a room. And remember, the best way to keep your Pansy plants blooming is to pick and pick and pick the flowers. Show your children how to pick Pansies, and tell them they may do it every day. You will be doing both the plant and the children a kindness.





PITZONKA'S *Super Giant* MIXTURE

One of the nicest things about Pansies is their generosity in blooming. The more you pick, the more you have.



When hot days come and the plants get long runners, take some of the foliage with the stems, to encourage new growth.

This new strain, which we are offering for the first time this year, is a very fine one with huge flowers as its outstanding asset. Blooms come in a wide range of variegated colors, from dark purples, reds and blues through pastel tones. Some are blotched, some pencil-

striped, but all are beautiful. These enormous, colorful blooms will be a high point in spring gardens where they will make a gorgeous picture for weeks. The long stiff stems make this an excellent cutting strain. Growth is vigorous and foliage heavy.

Regular size plants, \$3.00 per 100, \$25.00 per 1000

Large size plants, \$4.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000



A BOWLFUL
OF NAMED
VARIETIES

Named Varieties « PANSIES »

PANSIES—*Named Varieties*

ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

Regular size plants, \$1.00 for 25, \$3.00 per 100, \$25.00 per 1000. Large size plants, \$1.25 for 25, \$4.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000. 250 plants or more of one size and color at the 1000 rate. Not less than 10 of a color supplied.

ALPENGLOW. Rich, velvety Indian red with a large dark blotch on the lower petals.

BLUE BOY. A lovely silvery lilac flower set off by a deep yellow eye.

CORONATION GOLD. Round flowers of canary-yellow, the lower petal flushed golden orange. This is a solid color with no markings. Mild spicy scent.

FIREBEACON. A unique color—brick-red. Very free flowering.

GIANT BRONZE. Rich deep shades of bronze.

GIANT LAVENDER. Dark-eyed lavender flowers of fine texture borne well above the foliage on strong stems.

GIANT LUNA. Habit of growth and size of flowers is similar to Coronation Gold but the color is sulphur-yellow.

GIANT WHITE. Creamy white—very large and beautiful.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Rich yellow with a large brown eye.

LAKE OF THUN. Sometimes called Ullswater. Gorgeous, large flowers of deep ultramarine-blue with a darker blotch on each petal. Heavy petals of splendid substance.

VIOLET JEWEL. Large, rich purple flowers. Plants have very heavy foliage.

ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

Regular size plants, \$1.10 for 25, \$3.25 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000. Large size plants, \$1.50 for 25, \$4.25 per 100, \$40.00 per 1000. 250 plants or more of one size and color at the 1000 rate. Not less than 10 of a color supplied.

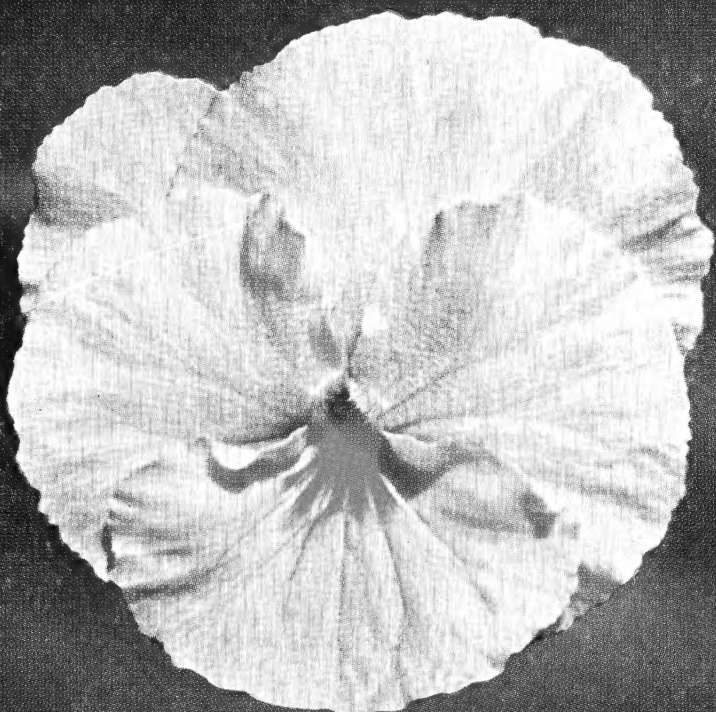
COPPER LUSTRE. Lovely ruffled petals of heavy velvety texture. The petal edges are brownish burgundy color, with large blotches of dark seal-brown. Long-stemmed and spicily fragrant.

GIANT YELLOW. The finest pure yellow Pansy we have ever offered. Immense, pure primrose-yellow without any markings. Free flowering; spicy perfume.

GOLD ORANGE. Not of the largest flowering type but a color wanted for many years. It is the same rich apricot color as Viola, Chantreyland, but larger in size. Very attractive and greatly admired, this is a splendid addition to our group of separate colors.

LAKE OF ZURICH. A new color in Pansies—deep sky-blue. A bed in full bloom is a sight not soon forgotten. Flowers about an inch in diameter are carried on long slender stems. A very compact plant.

PINK SHADES. Flowers of heavy texture in beautiful shades of pink with large dark blotches in the center.



GIANT WHITE

SEE PICTURES OF
OTHER NAMED VARIETIES
ON FRONT COVER

If Your Pansy Bed is Pining—

Changing the location of a Pansy bed or adding fresh soil to an old bed often improves it. Fall plantings are most successful. In the northern states late September and October is the best time to plant, in the central states early October through November, and in the extreme South from November 15 on.

If plants that have been set out for several weeks do not look very vigorous, apply a reliable fertilizer with an analysis of 5-10-5 and water it down well. Humus is indispensable, for it aerates the ground and keeps it cool. Occasional cultivation is also helpful. When the ground is frozen hard and a salt hay or straw mulch is put on top of the plants for the winter, be careful not to make the mulch too thick. The plants should still be visible through the covering.



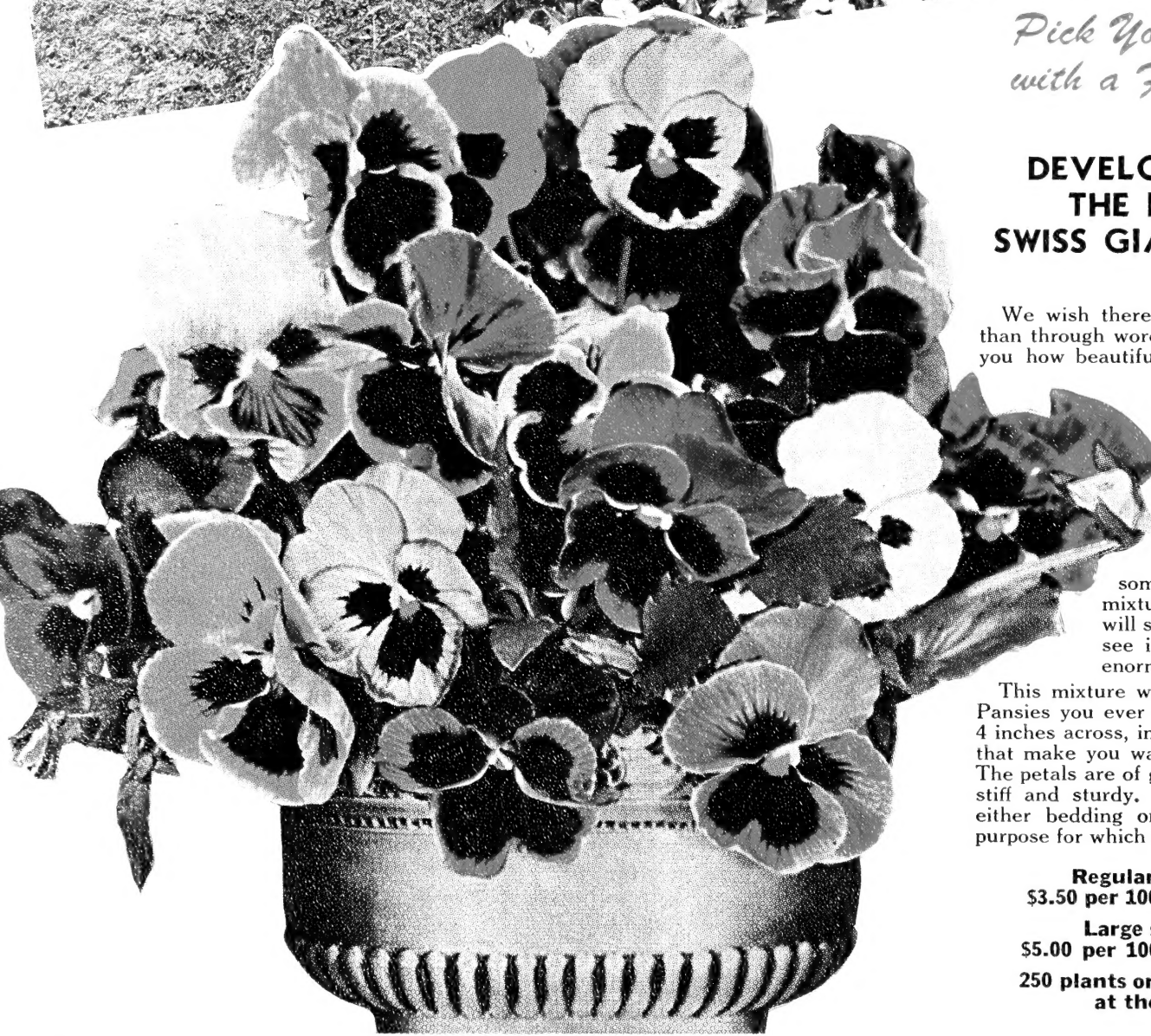
COPPER LUSTRE



PITZONKA'S *Cut-Flower* MIXTURE

*Pick Your Pansies
with a Free Hand*

DEVELOPED FROM THE FAMOUS SWISS GIANT PANSIES



We wish there were some way other than through words and pictures to show you how beautiful is this strain of Pansies. It has been developed from the justly famous Swiss Giant Pansies and is without exception the finest we have ever been able to offer. This year we have added some new varieties to this mixture and all Pansy lovers will surely want it when they see its beautiful colors and enormous size.

This mixture will give you the largest Pansies you ever saw. Flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, in luscious velvety colors that make you want to stroke each one. The petals are of good texture, the stems stiff and sturdy. This is a mixture for either bedding or cutting; there is no purpose for which it is not suitable.

**Regular size plants,
\$3.50 per 100, \$25.00 per 1000**

**Large size plants,
\$5.00 per 100, \$40.00 per 1000**

**250 plants or more of one size
at the 1000 rate**

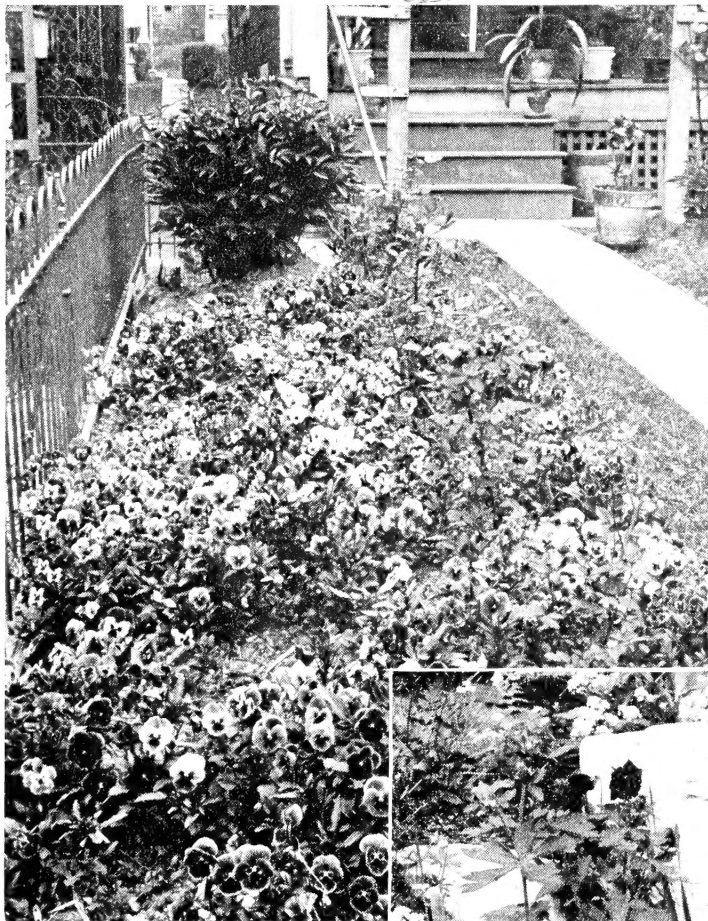


Pansies

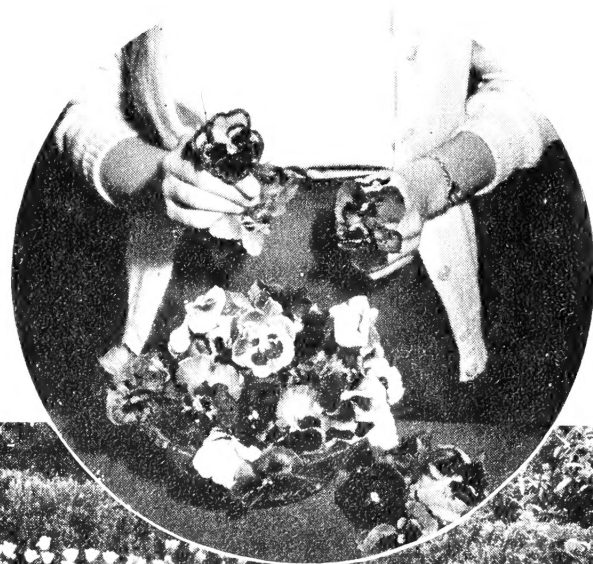
have many uses

There are countless places in your garden that will be made more attractive by Pansies. They are small enough plants to be used in rock gardens, but when planted in masses they make a very spectacular showing indeed. As an underplanting and edging in rose beds they serve a useful purpose, and when set in front of shrubs and hedges they provide early color in the spring that is very welcome.

We would like to urge the planting of Pansies *in the fall*, when spring-blooming bulbs and perennials are being planted. They are very easily combined with bulbs in beds and borders. Fall planting will allow Pansies to become established over winter and to be ready to bloom at the first touch of spring. The shock of spring transplanting, often followed by extremely hot weather, is frequently too much for young plants to stand. Why not try fall planting this year? When your annuals have finished blooming and are ready to be pulled out, put Pansy plants in their place.

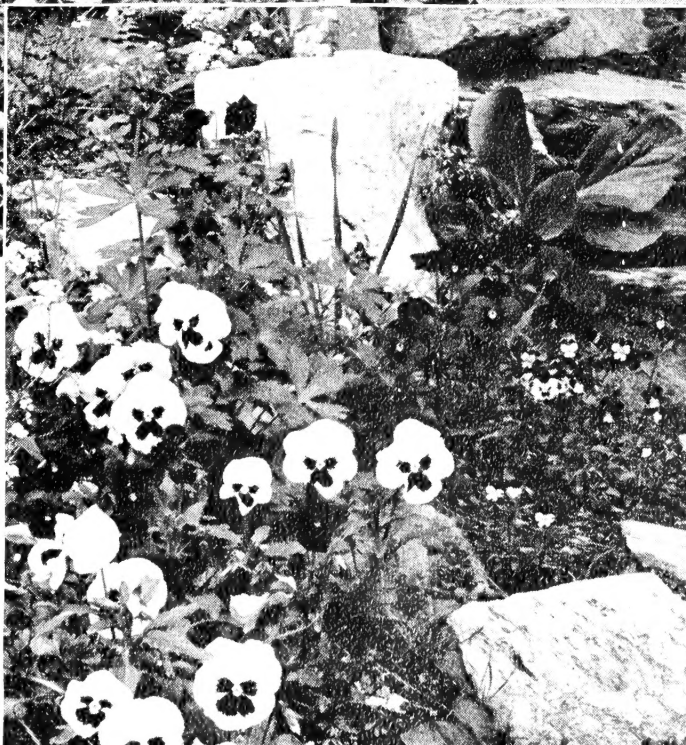


Treat yourself to a fresh bouquet of Pansies every day as long as they bloom. You will find that they bloom more freely than ever.



↑
Such a mass planting as the bed above will supply a wealth of beautiful Pansies for the house.

Pansies are ideal filler plants for little nooks in the rock garden, beside steps and in wall plantings.



Here Pansies are used as an edging in a formal border.



Violas

Tiny Violas are the smallest members of the Pansy family and are welcome wherever they jump up in the garden. Allowed to go their own way, they make a very pleasing carpet under tall shrubs and perennials, and render a real service in shading the ground for such plants as lilies. They help to blend the various units in a perennial border.

Admiration. Beautiful deep violet.

Blue Perfection. A well-formed flower of medium blue with a yellow eye. Very free blooming.

Johnny-Jump-Up. Various combinations of purple, blue and yellow. Colorful all summer.

Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow. Excellent with blue varieties.

White Perfection. Clear frosty white. One of the most desirable.

Any of the above:

**90c for 25, \$2.75 per 100, \$22.50 per 1000
250 plants or more of one color
at the 1000 rate**

Arkwright Ruby. Bright rosy crimson with terra-cotta shadings. Very fragrant.

Blue Beauty. A neat, compact grower producing very small, bright blue flowers. Nice in the rock garden and small wall pockets.

Chantreyland. Lovely rounded flowers of rich apricot color, the center sprinkled as if with brick dust. Profuse flowering; spicily fragrant.

King Henry. Purple with a lighter center and dark stripes. The chrome-yellow eye provides a nice contrast. Compact and very free flowering.

Any of the above:

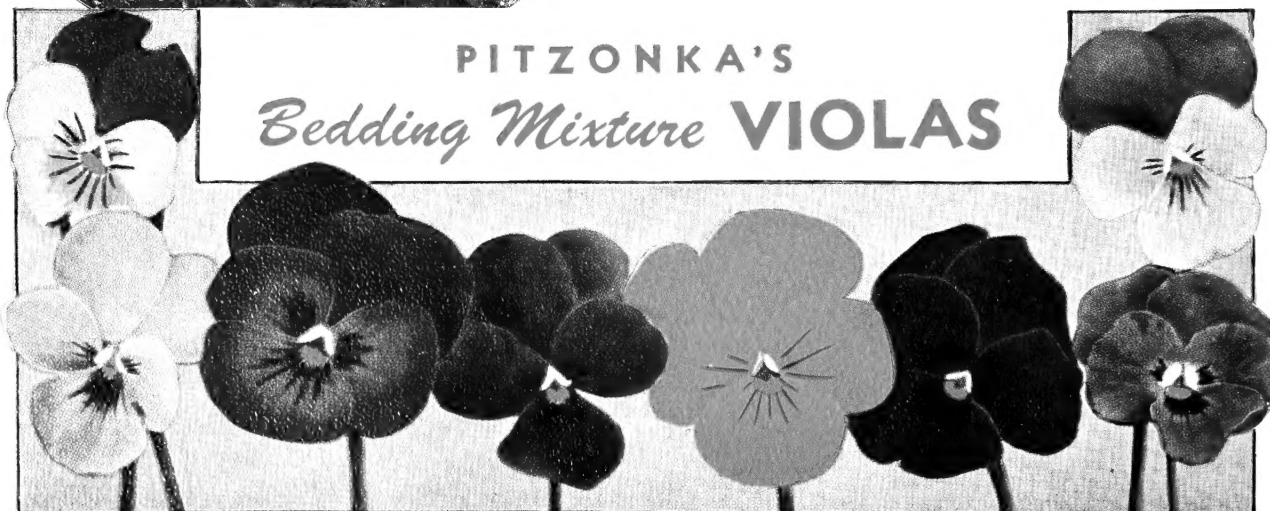
**\$1.10 for 25, \$3.50 per 100,
\$30.00 per 1000
250 plants or more of one color
at the 1000 rate**

JOHNNY-JUMP-UP

VIOLAS

We offer a fine selection of mixed Violas in a great many different varieties. Splendid for a child's garden, for edging perennial borders, or for broad masses in the rock garden. **90c for 25, \$2.75 per 100, \$22.50 per 1000.**

PITZONKA'S Bedding Mixture VIOLAS





ENGLISH DAISIES BELLIS

For irregular masses, borders, under shrubs, and among spring bulbs.

Crispa Cherry. A compact button type; bright cherry-red.

Monstrosa. Large; double. Rose, white, red, and mixed colors.

Either of above: \$1.20 for 50, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000

Super Giant. Double flowers 2 inches across. Red, rose, and white. New.

\$1.50 for 50, \$2.50 per 100, \$17.50 per 1000

250 plants or more of one variety at the 1000 rate



ENGLISH DAISIES

FORGET-ME-NOT

MYOSOTIS

These compact, bushy little plants covered with masses of flowers are not fussy in their requirements. Their dainty blue clustered flowers are a beautiful contrast to spring-flowering bulbs and they belong with pansies and English daisies in the border and odd nooks.

Victoria, Azure-Blue. Large clusters of clear blue. Bushy plant 6 inches tall.

\$1.50 for 50,

**\$2.50 per 100, \$17.50 per 1000
250 plants or more at the
1000 rate**

FORGET-ME-NOT SEED

	Pkt. ($\frac{1}{32}$ oz.)	$\frac{1}{16}$ oz.
Victoria, Azure-Blue	\$0 75	\$1 25

ENGLISH DAISY SEED

	Pkt. ($\frac{1}{32}$ oz.)	$\frac{1}{16}$ oz.
Crispa Cherry	\$0 75	\$1 25
Monstrosa (Rose, white, red or mixed)	75	1 25

Pansy Seed

	Pkt. ($\frac{1}{32}$ oz.)	$\frac{1}{16}$ oz.
Pitzonka's Super Giant Mixture	\$1 25	\$2 00
Pitzonka's Cut-Flower Mixture	1 50	2 50
Pitzonka's Prize Mixture	1 00	1 75
Alpenglow	1 00	1 75
Blue Boy	1 00	1 75
Firebeacon	1 00	1 75
Giant Bronze	1 00	1 75
Giant Lavender	1 00	1 75
Giant White	1 00	1 75
Golden Yellow	1 00	1 75
Gold Orange	1 25	2 00
Lake of Thun	1 00	1 75
Lake of Zurich	1 25	2 00
Violet Jewel	1 00	1 75
Copper Lustre	1 25	2 00
Coronation Gold	1 25	2 00
Pink Shades	1 25	2 00
Giant Yellow	2 00	3 50

VIOLA SEED

	Pkt. ($\frac{1}{32}$ oz.)	$\frac{1}{16}$ oz.
Admiration	\$0 75	\$1 25
Blue Beauty	1 00	1 75
Blue Perfection	75	1 25
Johnny-Jump-Up	1 00	1 75
Lutea Splendens	75	1 25
White Perfection	75	1 25
Arkwright Ruby	1 00	1 75
Chantreyland	1 00	1 75
King Henry	1 00	1 75
Bedding Mixture	75	1 25

STUDY THESE PICTURES

These pictures, though much reduced in size, show the difference between our Large and Regular size plants. The Large ones are older and will bloom more quickly, but the Regular size are produced under the same conditions and will give fine flowers when fully grown.

SIMPLE SUGGESTIONS FOR GROWING PANSIES

1. Choose a well-drained, sunny location (part shade is no obstacle).

2. Any good garden soil will do. Soil must be rich and can be made so by mixing plenty of well-rotted cow manure, sheep manure or rotted compost and an application of commercial fertilizer with an analysis of 5-10-5 through the soil. If possible, allow the bed to stand a few days to several weeks before planting.

3. When the plants are received, pulverize the soil to a depth of 6 inches. Set the plants about 6 inches apart, as deep as they were in the nursery. Water well; shade in midday until well rooted.

4. After the ground is frozen hard, mulch lightly with hay or straw.

5. Give another application of commercial fertilizer, according to directions, when growing weather starts in the spring.



LARGE
SIZE

REGULAR SIZE

PITZONKA'S

Perennials

All Perennials, except where noted,
\$1.50 for 3, \$4.50 for 10

AETHIONEMA, Warley Rose (Persian Candytuft). A neat, compact variety with blue foliage and beautiful pink flowers, resembling a small daphne. June.

AJUGA *genevensis*. Dense spikes of blue flowers in May and June. Excellent for edging or carpeting bare spots. Suitable for sun or shade. 6 to 8 in.



AQUILEGIA

ALYSSUM *saxatile citrinum*. Excellent for rockery or border. Sulphur-yellow flowers in May. 15 in.

Saxatile compactum. Bright yellow. May. 12 in.

ANCHUSA *italica*, Lissadell. Extra-large, clear gentian-blue flowers during May and June. A very showy border plant. 3 ft. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

Myosotidiflora. Grows in either sun or shade. Lovely blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. May, June. 12 in.

DELPHINIUM

PITZONKA'S PERENNIALS TO PLANT THIS FALL

ANEMONE Pulsatilla, Lilac. A gem for the rockery with its dainty, early, lavender blooms. April, May. 9 to 12 in. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). For the early summer garden. Plant in sun or part shade in borders. 2 to 3 ft.

Chrysanth (Golden Columbine). Long-spurred yellow.

Crimson Star. Spurs and sepals rich crimson; petals white.

Long-spurred Blue Shades. Shades of blue with white centers.

Long-spurred Pink Shades. A choice strain in shades of pink.

Long-spurred Snow Queen. A fine fragrant white.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids. Mostly soft shades, including many blues.

All Aquilegias, \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10

ARABIS alpina fl.-pl. (Rock-Cress). Suitable for edging beds and borders, and fine for rockery or dry wall. Double white flowers in dense masses. Lasts well when cut and combines well with other flowers. April, May. 9 in.

Alpina rosea. Similar in habit to the above. Single, delicate pink flowers.

ARMERIA, Bees' Ruby. Stout stems with large, globular heads of brilliant ruby-red flowers. June, July. 12 to 15 in.

Laucheana. Bright rosy red flowers during May and June. 3 to 6 in.

ASTILBE, Deutschland. A lovely, pure white variety of strong growth and very free-flowering habit. June, July. 18 in.

Fanal. Spikes of feathery, garnet flowers. Plant in sun or shade. June, July. 18 in. 75c each, \$2.00 for 3, \$6.00 for 10.

AUBRIETA, Whitewell Gem. One of the best rock-garden subjects. Compact foliage and fine pink flowers in the spring. 3 in.

BAPTISIA australis. Dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue, lupine-like flowers in June. Fine for the border or wild garden and good for cutting. 3 ft. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

CAMPANULA carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). Compact tufts producing flowers on wiry, 8-inch stems from June to October. Fine for edging of border or rock garden. Blue or White.

Medium calycanthema (Canterbury Bells). One of the loveliest of biennials and a perfect plant for the old-fashioned hardy garden. Cut flowers last a week or more. Blue, Pink, White or Mixed. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

Garganica. A gem for the rock garden. Forms a low, spreading tuft covered in June with starry, light blue flowers having white eyes. Exquisite hanging over a rock.

CARNATION. Fragrant, half to full-double flowers that are fine for cutting. Compact and hardy. June, July. 12 to 18 in.

Grenadin, Black King. Dark red.

Grenadin, Bright Scarlet.

Grenadin Pink.

Grenadin White.

All Carnations, \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Desirable, low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in May and June. Suitable for rockery or for carpeting dry, sunny spots or covering graves.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, Alaska (Shasta Daisy). Large, single white flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting. June, July. 2 ft. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

Maximum, Mount Shasta. Pure white, full double flowers have a high crested center and average 4 inches across. A great improvement over Esther Reed. Spring until frost. 2 ft.

COREOPSIS, Double Sunburst. Semi-double, golden yellow flowers. June to Aug. 3 ft. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Old-fashioned plants that need soil of only ordinary richness. Fine for the border, in masses.

Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink.

Scarlet Beauty. Good shade of scarlet.

White Beauty.

All Sweet Williams, \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10

DIANTHUS, Beatrix. (Hardy Pinks.) Double; salmon-pink.

Furst Bismarck. Double; cerise-red.

Silvermine. Double; pure white.

DIANTHUS plumarius (Grass Pinks). Sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers. Fine for the rock garden. A sunny, dry spot suits them. Mixed colors. June. 1 ft. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

Dubonnet. Double; dubonnet color. June to frost. 1 ft.

Salmon Unique. Double; salmon. June to frost. 1 ft.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur). Wonderful tall accents for the border. Rich soil and a sunny location are needed.

Belladonna Improved. The freest and most continuous-blooming of all the Delphiniums. The clear turquoise-blue is not equaled for delicacy and beauty. June to Sept. 2 to 4 ft.

Belladonna, Lamartine. Finest of all dark blues in this type.

Chinense, Blue Mirror. A beautiful dwarf type resembling the Chinese forms, but the flowers are flat saucers of bright navy blue without spurs. The habit is compact, forming neat 18-inch bushes. Flower sprays are produced in endless profusion from early May until frost.

Blackmore & Langdon's English Hybrids. Colors range from the palest of blues to the deepest indigo, with many delicate tones of rose; double and single. June to Sept. 5 ft.

Giant Pacific Hybrids (Round Table Series). A superb mixture comprising all shades. Nothing has been developed to equal this mixture. 65c each, \$1.80 for 3, \$5.50 for 10.

All Delphinium, except where noted, \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10

DICENTRA eximia (Fringed Bleeding-Heart). Pink. Apr. to Sept. 12 in. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

Formosa, Sweetheart. A delicate little plant blooming continuously from spring to fall. Much the same type as Eximia but with pure white flowers. 9 to 12 in. 80c each, \$2.25 for 3, \$7.00 for 10.

Spectabilis. An old-fashioned favorite. The long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped, pink flowers in May and June are always attractive. At home in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. 1 to 2 ft. 80c each, \$2.25 for 3, \$7.00 for 10.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella rubra (Gas-Plant). A very showy border perennial growing about 2 feet high and having spikes of rosy pink flowers with deeper veins and fragrant foliage during June and July. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained, loamy soil. Once planted, avoid moving.

DIGITALIS, Giant Shirley Hybrids (Fox-glove). A tall, stately plant for the perennial border. Big, bell-shaped flowers in heads 3 feet long. Colors range from white and pale pink to deep rose, many of them spotted. June. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

DORONICUM caucasicum (Leopards-Bane). Large, bright yellow, daisy-like flowers. One of the most effective very early spring-flowering perennials. Attractive when planted in clumps. 2 ft.

Mme. Mason. Yellow, daisy-like flowers; bright green, heart-shaped leaves. Fine for cutting. 12 in.

GAILLARDIA, Goblin. Especially suitable for the rock garden. Dwarf plants 8 to 12 inches high form broad bushes of close, compact habit. Bright yellow blooms with deep red zones. June, July. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

Grandiflora superba, Mixed. These are among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants and should find a place in every hardy border. Splendid for cutting. 2 ft. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

Sun God. Magnificent chamois-yellow on 2-foot stems. Blooms the entire summer, even in hot, dry weather.

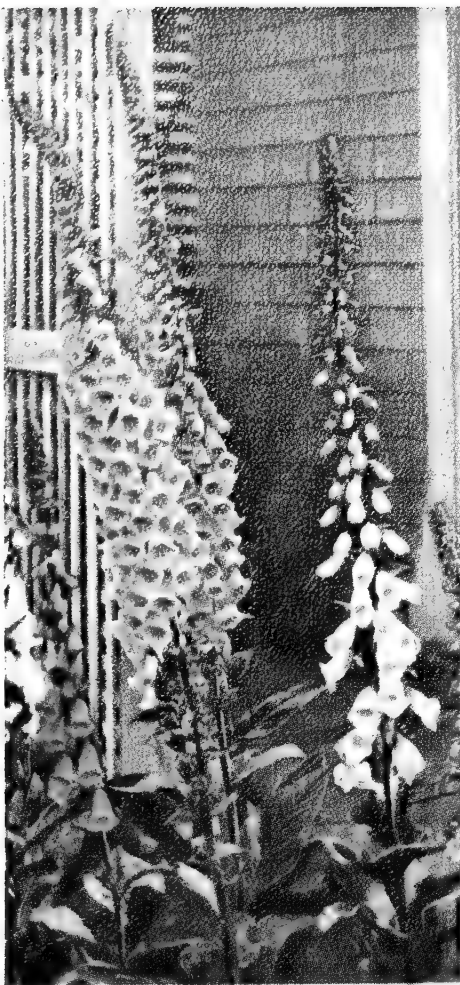


ANTHEMIS

ANTHEMIS, Moonlight. Bushy plant with pungent foliage. Pale lemon-yellow, daisy-type blooms, excellent for cutting. All summer. 2½ ft.



ANCHUSA myosotidiflora



DIGITALIS · FOXGLOVE



IBERIS sempervirens



HEUCHERA



HEMEROCALLIS, Hyperion and Ophir



DORONICUM



PAINTED DAISIES

PITZONKA'S

GEUM, Princess Juliana. Fine, deep orange flowers touched with burnt-orange tints are freely produced on strong, stiff stems.

Wilton Ruby. Ruby-red, with bright yellow anthers. June, July. 2 ft.

GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy (Babys-Breath). Great clouds of starry flowers in feathery panicles, borne in profusion. Prized for cutting. Plant in full sun. Double; pure white. 65c each, \$1.75 for 3, \$5.25 for 10.

Repens, Rosy Veil. A fine dwarf, pink, double-flowering variety. Established plants reach a height of 1 foot and bloom all summer and fall.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-Rose). Low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps hidden by a mass of bloom from July to September. For the front of the border, the rockery or a dry, sunny bank.

Buttercup. Golden yellow; single.

Fireball. Bright scarlet; double.

Rhodanthum carneum. Rich pink, single flowers. Gray foliage.

HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). Single white blooms flushed with pink, borne on sturdy stems from December to March. They grow best in rich soil and a shady location. Attractive the year round. 12 in. 3-yr.-old plants, \$1.50 each, \$4.35 for 3, \$13.50 for 10.

HEMEROCALLIS (Daylily). Easy growers anywhere. Plants need plenty of space.

Apricot. Deep orange flowers in early spring. 2½ ft.

Bay State. Brilliant, glistening deep yellow, the petals having a distinctive wavy edge. Midsummer.

D. D. Wyman. Golden yellow with a brown splash across each petal. July. 2½ ft.

Flava. Sweet-scented, full, clear yellow flowers. June. 2½ ft.

Florham. Rich golden yellow flowers with Indian-yellow markings. June, July. 3 to 3½ ft.

Golden Dream. Broad petaled; deep golden yellow. June, July.

Goldeni. Golden orange. June, July. 3 ft.

Gypsy. Large; reddish orange. July, Aug. 3 ft. \$1.65 for 3, \$5.00 for 10.

Hyperion. Citron-yellow; fragrant. Very fine. July, early Aug. 4 ft. \$1.00 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8.50 for 10.

J. A. Crawford. Clear golden yellow. June, July. 4 ft. \$1.65 for 3, \$5.00 for 10.

Mikado. Rich golden yellow with large mahogany-red spot. June to Aug. 3 ft. \$1.50 for 3, \$4.50 for 10.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Pale lemon-yellow. Aug. 4 ft. \$1.65 for 3, \$5.00 for 10.

Ophir. Waxy golden yellow flowers 5 inches across. Each stem carries 25 or more blooms, opening in succession. July, Aug. 4½ ft. \$1.00 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8.50 for 10.

Patricia. Pale yellow tinged lemon-chrome; greenish throat. Large; very fragrant. Exceptionally resistant to hot sun. June, July. 2½ ft. \$1.00 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8.50 for 10.

PERENNIALS

HEUCHERA, Garnet. A new variety distinguished by the unusually large size of the bells. The color is crystal-clear, deep pink. A prolific bloomer and one of the finest of Heucheras.

Perry's White. Pure white flowers, which combine well with red and pink varieties. May to Sept. 1 to 2 ft.

Pluie de Feu (Coral-Bells). Large, rich scarlet flowers. Fine for the hardy border or rock garden. May to July.

HOLLYHOCKS. Majestic, hardy plants 6 to 8 feet high. A necessary part of every old-fashioned garden. Their colossal spikes of bloom produce bold and showy effects which cannot be secured with any other flowering plant.

Double Newport Pink, Red, White, Yellow or Mixed. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

IBERIS sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). A sheet of white flowers in spring. Fine for rock gardens. 6 to 8 in.

Snowflake. In growth more compact than Sempervirens. Flowers fully three times as large. May, June. 6 to 8 in.

LAVANDULA, Giant Munstead Variety (Lavender). A dwarf, compact form of the fragrant English Lavender. Gray-green foliage and wiry spikes of fragrant, lavender-blue flowers. Prefers a sunny location. June. 1½ ft.

LINUM perenne, Blue. Pearly blue flowers. A graceful, hardy perennial for the border or rockery. May to Aug. 1½ ft. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

LYCHNIS Viscaria fl-pl. Tufted habit of growth, with double, rose-colored flowers. Prefers a sunny spot. May, June. 1½ ft.

LYTHRUM, Morden's Pink. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall and bear dozens of spikes covered with deep phlox-pink florets from June to late September.

MERTENSIA virginica (Virginia Bluebells). An early spring-flowering plant with blue flowers fading to pink. 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Forget-Me-Not). Very charming plants by the waterside, border or rockery. Likes shade and is a good ground cover. Blue. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy). Large, showy flowers in early summer on 2-foot plants. They need full sun and well-drained soil.

Barr's White. Large, pure white with purplish black spots. 90c each, \$2.50 for 3, \$8.00 for 10.

Betty Ann. La France pink, unspotted.

Cavalier. Crinkly flowers of deep scarlet-red.

Fairy. A lovely, delicate pink, not very large. Excellent for small beds.

Gold of Ophir. Golden orange becoming almost yellow.

Helen Elizabeth. Light La France pink, without spots; crinkled petals.

Jeannie Mawson. Beautiful large flowers of soft rose.

Joyce. Cherry-red; medium size.

Mrs. Perry. Beautiful deep apricot-pink.

Purity. Soft pink without markings.

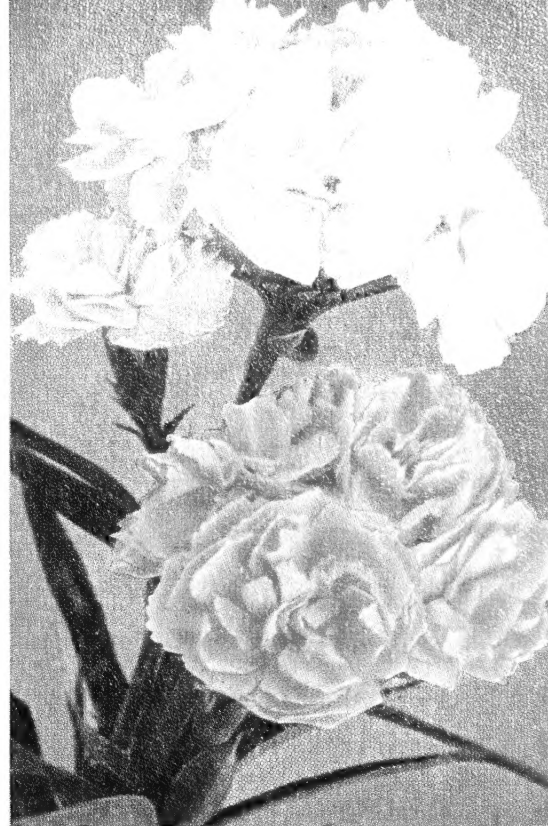
Red Flame. Dark scarlet. Fine large flowers. 90c each, \$2.50 for 3, \$8.00 for 10.

Salmon Glow. Double salmon-orange; very large. 75c each, \$2.00 for 3, \$6.00 for 10.

Sass Pink. Delicate flesh-pink with light gray-mauve center; large. 90c each, \$2.50 for 3, \$8.00 for 10.

Wurtembergia. Deep rose-red; very large. 90c each, \$2.50 for 3, \$8.00 for 10.

PHLOX divaricata canadensis. A native species worthy of extensive planting. Blooms in April and May. Lavender. 10 in. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.



DIANTHUS, Silvermine and Beatrix



GEUM, Princess Juliana



PRIMULA polyanthus



ASTILBE, Fanal

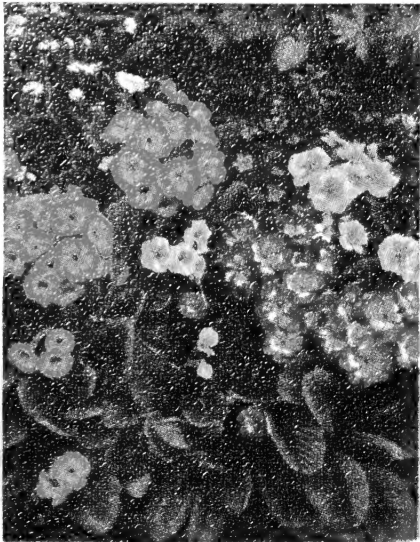


DICENTRA spectabilis

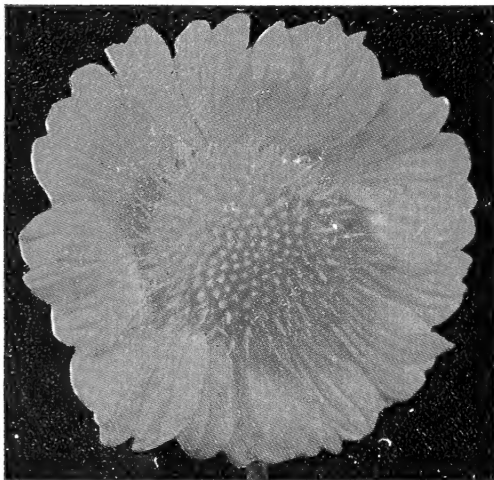
All Perennials, except where noted, \$1.50 for 3, \$4.50 for 10

PITZONKA'S PERENNIALS

All Perennials, except where noted, \$1.50 for 3, \$4.50 for 10



PRIMULA, Colossal Strain



GAILLARDIA, Sun God

HARDY PHLOX



PHLOX decussata (Hardy Phlox). Abundant bloom from early summer to frost. A standby for any hardy border; adaptable to any soil.

Blue Boy. Attractive deep blue flowers on low, bushy plants. 2 ft.

Border Queen. Enormous, compact trusses of pure pink. 20 in.

Charles Curtis. Large flower heads of sunset-red. Combines nicely with Mary Louise. 2 to 3 ft.

E. I. Farrington. Large, bright salmon-pink shading to soft pink. Strong, healthy.

Fairy King. Lovely lavender. Large, rounded flower heads. 2 ft.

Leo Schlageter. Large, pyramidal clusters of bright scarlet-carmine overlaid with orange.

Mary Louise. Pure white of large size. Very fine. 2 ft.

Miss Lingard. Pearly white with pink eye. Good for cutting.

Salmon Glow. Flame-pink with light center. 2 ft.

San Antonio. Immense heads of non-fading blood-red florets. 2 to 3 ft.

PHLOX subulata (Mountain Pink). An early spring-flowering type with pretty, moss-like, evergreen foliage which, during the flowering season in April and May, is hidden under masses of bloom. Excellent for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves. Plant in full sun in well-drained soil and divide every fourth year.

Alba. Pure white.

Blue Hill. Deep blue.

Rosea. Rose-pink.

Vivid. Bright pink with fiery red eye.

All Phlox subulata, \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Chinese Bell-flower). Large, showy, deep blue flowers on 20-inch spikes are produced all summer. Fine for the border. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

PLUMBAGO Larpentae. Dwarf, spreading plant covered with brilliant blue flowers. Fine for the border and rock garden. Late summer. 6 to 8 in.



HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas-Rose)

POLEMONIUM, Blue Pearl (Jacobs-Ladder). Loose heads of baby-blue flowers. Plant in a sunny place in the hardy border or rockery.

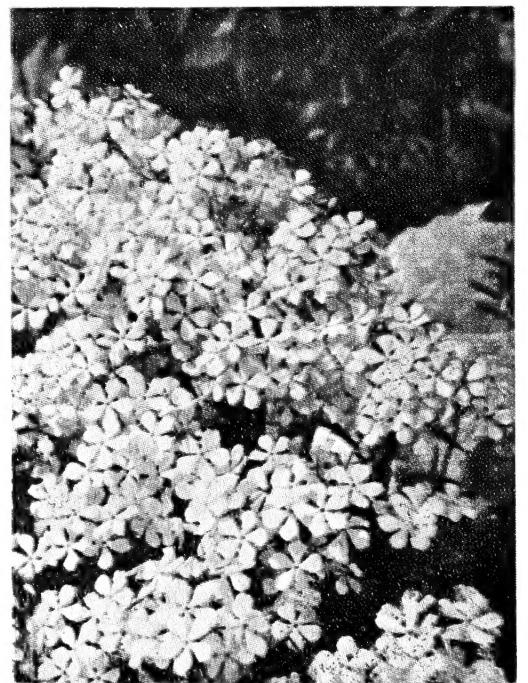
PRIMULA Auricula. One of the treasures of the rock garden. Growth is very attractive, forming rosettes of thick leaves. Flower stalks 6 to 8 inches tall, bearing heads of bloom of various colors; exceedingly fragrant.

Polyanthus (Cowslip). Suitable for growing in light shade along the waterside. Excellent in the rock garden where the proper conditions can be provided. Requires rich, moist loam. Plant in early spring or fall, 5 inches apart.

Blue Shades. Extra-Large Crimson. Yellow.

Colossal Strain. Flowers often measure up to 2 inches across. Wide color range, including many two-toned pastels as well as deep shades of orange, copper, and gold through red and violet. 65c each, \$1.75 for 3, \$5.25 for 10.

PYRETHRUM hybridum roseum (Painted Daisy). Fern-like foliage and large, daisy-like flowers. Fine for cutting. Single white to dark red. May to July. 2½ ft. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.



PHLOX divaricata canadensis

Herbs

These were considered a very necessary part of the garden in olden times. To this day many remedies are concocted from herbs, and most good cooks use them discriminately. If you can manage to have a small herb garden close to the kitchen door, you will no doubt get a lot of pleasure from seeing what you can do with these very useful plants.

BALM, LEMON (*Melissa officinalis*). Clean bright green leaves, deliciously scented with lemon. Used as a tea, to flavor other drinks, as a medicine and for fragrance.

CATNIP (*Nepeta Cataria*). Beloved of cats; also a medicinal plant and used as a tea. Tall, gray foliage. Will grow most anywhere when established.

CHIVE (*Allium Schoenoprasum*). Finely chopped leaves give a delicious flavor to salads.

HOARHOUND (*Marrubium vulgare*). Dried leaves make a tea and remedial candy is made from the fresh leaves.

HYSSOP (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Leaves used for medicinal purposes and to season vegetables. Also attractive in the hardy border.

Palestine. Much like the above but a more prostrate grower.

LAVENDER, TRUE (*Lavandula officinalis*). Dried flowers commonly used for scenting linens and in pot-pourris.

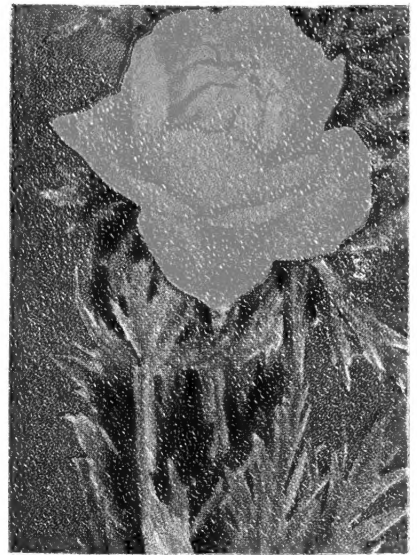
PEPPERMINT (*Mentha piperita*). Leaves and tender tops may be infused in cooling drinks.

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Fragrant leaves scent pot-pourris.

SAGE (*Salvia officinalis*). Dried leaves season meats, sausages, stuffings, and cheese.

SAVORY, WINTER (*Satureia montana*). Leaves season meats, sausages, vegetable dishes and certain liqueurs. An excellent plant for edging borders.

SPEARMINT (*Mentha spicata*). Fresh leaves used to flavor sauces and iced drinks, particularly juleps.



TROLLIUS

SWEET MARJORAM (*Origanum Majorana*). Fresh leaves season sausages, vegetable dishes and salads or scent pot-pourris.

TARRAGON, TRUE (*Artemisia Dracunculus*). One of the indispensable herbs. The basis for the well-known tarragon vinegar, and used in salad dressings and special meat sauces.

THYME, COMMON (*Thymus vulgaris*). Dried leaves season meat dishes, gravies and dressings; fresh leaves excellent in salads.

Lemon-scented (*Thymus vulgaris*, Golden Variegated). Used as a flavoring for drinks.

WORMWOOD (*Artemisia Absinthium*). A good background plant. Disliked by moths. The leaves are used to flavor cordials. 3 ft.

Any of the above, 60c each, 3 of one variety \$1.50, 10 of one variety \$4.50

SAPONARIA ocymoides. A pretty, prostrate border and rock-garden plant. Flowers rosy pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and early June.

SEDUM spectabile. Erect-growing species with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of rose-colored flowers. Aug., Sept. 1½ ft.

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Beautiful light blue flowers on 1½-foot stems. Good border plant and fine for cutting. Late summer. \$1.35 for 3, \$4.00 for 10.

THYMUS Serpyllum albus (White Mountain-Thyme). Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers.

Serpyllum coccineus. Plants become covered with brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers.

Serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Woolly foliage; pink flowers.

TROLLIUS Ledebouri, Golden Queen (Globe-flower). Large, golden orange flowers. Fine for the border. Likes plenty of moisture and does well in shade or by the waterside, in bold masses.

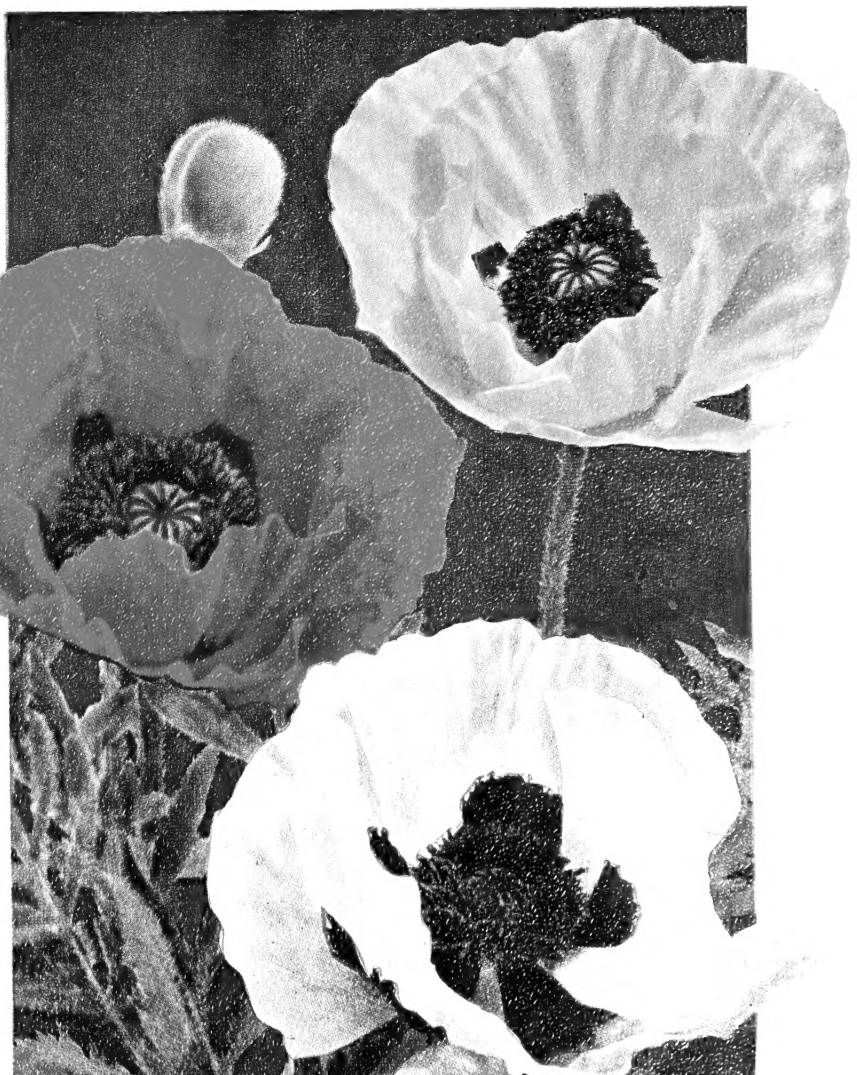
VERONICA, Blue Spire. Showy spikes of deep blue flowers above bright green foliage. Stands hot weather well. Fine for cutting. July, Aug. 2 ft.



PLATYCODON

ORIENTAL POPPIES

Red Flame
Sass Pink
Barr's White



PITZONKA'S *Prize Mixture*

PANSY PLANTS

Here is your chance to have quantities of those rich, melting colors that you so much admire. In our Prize Mixture we have included the very best of these tones—warm red, pink, brown, yellow, lavender, blue and black, with a large proportion of solid colors and unusual markings. The mixture is kept uniform by selecting a definite proportion of each color and by continual roguing—that is, pulling up and discarding every plant bearing flowers that do not come up to our standards. With a mixture like this, offered at popular prices, it is now possible for every garden to have a satisfying planting of Pansies. This is our all-purpose bedding mixture that is sure to provide a lovely display of these charming flowers.

Regular size plants, \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000, 5000 or more at \$18.50 per 1000.

Large size plants, \$3.50 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

Use Pansies with tulips, narcissus and other spring bulbs as an underplanting. They all bloom at the same time and their glowing colors make a glorious picture. Keep picking the Pansies to make them bloom.

Pansies are lovely as cut flowers. A bowlful of the fragrant, velvety blooms makes a friendly point of interest in any room.

